

During the attacks of September 11, 2001 the Salvation Army was at the forefront, working hand in hand with New York's Bravest and Finest, in order to bring assistance and relief during our nation's most troubling time.

Even in these tough economic times, they have not given up on their services and continue to provide the same stellar opportunities regardless of the cost incurred.

I would like to take the time to give special recognition to the honorees of their "125 Years of Service" luncheon: Mr. James Devine, CEO of the New York Container Terminal; Mr. Richard Salinardi, Executive Director of Life Styles for the Disabled; The University of Notre Dame Club; and the late Mrs. Rosemary Cappozzalo, Staten Island's beloved "Matriarch of the Arts." These individuals embody the very essence of service that our nation is grateful for.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in commending The Salvation Army on their dedication to the citizens of Staten Island.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROSCOE G. BARTLETT

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 2009

Mr. BARTLETT. Madam Speaker, I submit the following: Funding of \$2,000,000 is necessary to meet the on-going need in DoD to increase the number of ISR orbits delivered by Unmanned aircraft. The Universal Distributed Management System (UDMS) is a demo-proven (TRL-6) autonomous command and control system that will enable up to twelve UAVs to operate simultaneously from a single ground station and perform complex tactical objectives. Expert Rules-based software enables collision and terrain avoidance and cooperative engagement tactics among the constellation of multiple vehicles and sensors. The complex tactics are user programmable and can be executed autonomously or with dynamic operator inputs to the changing tactical situation. UDMS can be integrated with existing UA ground control system with no modification required to the air vehicles or existing C3 links.

THE PROMISE OF EMERGING DEMOCRACIES

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 2009

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring to my colleagues' attention a September 8, 2009, Washington Times op-ed written by Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Since 1991, Nursultan Nazarbayev has served as the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Oftentimes, emerging democracies like Kazakhstan are not the focus of media attention, but in the Washington Times op-ed entitled, "The Promise of Emerging Democracies," President Nazarbayev reminds the world that emerging democracies do have an important and pivotal role to play on the global stage.

[From the Washington Times, Sept. 8, 2009]

THE PROMISE OF EMERGING DEMOCRACIES

(By Nursultan Nazarbayev)

The world is remaking itself. Amid pressing economic challenges and multinational security concerns, new alliances are forming. Global commerce along with governments are bringing down borders, opening relationships and creating opportunity. Kazakhstan, like most emerging democracies, is cautiously optimistic, with a pragmatism steeped in the hard lessons of history. Policies have consequences; alliances can liberate as well as captivate. With the stroke of a pen, superpower leaders like Presidents Obama and Dmitry Medvedev of Russia can reverse a decade of tepid relations to put forces and agendas into motion that affect all of us.

Nowhere in the world is the influence more keenly felt than in Kazakhstan and Central Asia, positioned as we are between Russia, China, Iran and Afghanistan. Here, a breeze in global diplomacy among nations like Russia, the United States and China can have the impact of a blinding windstorm, leaving us to wonder about our role and influence within these relationships.

Bellicose nations rattle sabers to garner attention and receive a concession here and there; certainly, their tactics make the nightly news. Others push America and Western democracies to the brink before backing off and waiting for another strategic push in their quest for a place among nuclear nations. Emerging democracies like Kazakhstan, on the other hand, while not the focus of media attention, have a responsibility and role to play on the global stage that is far more consequential to the welfare of freedom-loving nations.

The objective of Mr. Obama and Mr. Medvedev to cut their nuclear arsenals by a third is indicative of that role. The current size of those arsenals was influenced greatly by a decision our nascent democracy made 18 years ago to permanently shut down the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site, which set the stage for a decision to safely dispose of 104 SS-18 intercontinental ballistic missiles we had inherited from the Soviet Union, each tipped with 10 nuclear warheads. To put this in perspective, North Korea, which the world cautiously watches, is believed to have enough plutonium for only a half-dozen atomic bombs.

Keeping the weapons could have made Kazakhstan a larger player in our potentially volatile region, and surely the world would be more aware of us today. There were some who encouraged us to keep the arsenal. But larger considerations, including the role and responsibility of emerging democracies like ours, weighed heavily in the decision. Our focus was on building a new economic and political model in Kazakhstan, and we had a firm belief that our future and welfare rested on commercial and security relationships in the West.

Our desire was to engage in what I like to call cooperative leadership, pragmatic and constructive engagement with the myriad and often complex forces in our region. This was the philosophy that prompted us to dismantle our arsenal and pursue relations not only with the United States, but with Russia, China, Iran and, in fact, all nations that see opportunity in Kazakhstan.

On Aug. 29, we celebrated the anniversary of our decision, and the philosophy of cooperative leadership that inspired it continues to benefit Kazakhstan and our relationships throughout the world. A dedication to democratic values, the rule of law, transparency, tolerance and open trade has led to stability and a strong, well-educated middle class. This increasingly firm foundation at home

enables us to play an important role among nations abroad, providing strategic engagement and opportunities for cooperation among countries that often may be overlooked, as well as among those who may not be inclined to work together otherwise.

Sharing common values of freedom and peaceful development, democracies firmly support each other. That is why since the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks that shocked the entirety of mankind, Kazakhstan has stood shoulder to shoulder with the United States in the fight against international terrorism and today provides much-needed assistance for the stabilization of Afghanistan.

As an emerging democracy practicing cooperative leadership, Kazakhstan is able to encourage dialogue even among adversaries. Our recently concluded third annual Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions is only one example, with spiritual leaders attending from almost every faith and nation to promote tolerance and understanding. Likewise, our quest to establish an international nuclear fuel bank to be governed by the International Atomic Energy Agency, which would allow nations like Iran and others to openly and honestly pursue their energy agendas, finds support among leaders in the United States, Russia and China. Recently, Israeli President Shimon Peres proposed Kazakhstan as the site for a historic meeting with key leaders from his country, Saudi Arabia and the Islamic world.

This is how emerging democracies can make a difference. In the absence of the entrenched and sometimes dogmatic divisions of the past, young entrants on the global stage of freedom can offer an environment for pragmatic solutions. Mr. Obama understands this. Two weeks after his election, he called to discuss regional cooperation, non-proliferation measures and energy cooperation. At that time, and many times since in public statements, he has favored pragmatism as the basis for civilized statecraft.

Some have suggested this is an inadequate approach for charting the new direction in foreign policy that Mr. Obama has promised. However, I believe those criticisms are misconceived. Pragmatism is necessary in nation-building and more likely to evoke a positive response from allies than an ideological crusade. Emerging democracies understand this challenge, undertaking in decades an experiment that has engaged America for much more than 200 years. Cooperative leadership is the important role we can play and the example we can set for others.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF SEAN MICHAEL HINPHEY

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 2009

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize a young man in my district, Sean Michael Hinphey. This young man will receive the Eagle Scout honor from his peers in recognition of his achievements.

Since the beginning of this century, the Boy Scouts of America have provided thousands of boys and young men each year with the opportunity to make friends, explore new ideas, and develop leadership skills while learning self-reliance and teamwork.

The Eagle Scout award is presented only to those who possess the qualities that make our Nation great: commitment to excellence, hard work, and genuine love of community service.

Becoming an Eagle Scout is an extraordinary award with which only the finest Boy Scouts are honored. To earn the award—the highest advancement rank in Scouting—a Boy Scout must demonstrate proficiency in the rigorous areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills; they must earn a minimum of 21 merit badges as well as contribute at least 100 man-hours toward a community oriented service project.

It is with great pride that I recognize the achievements of Sean and bring the attention of Congress to this successful young man on his day of recognition, October 4, 2009. Congratulations to Sean and his family.

TOM KING

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 2009

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the actions of Mr. Tom King of Saint Jacob, Illinois.

Mr. King rode his bicycle halfway across the United States to commemorate the life of Caleb Zarzecki, a former student who lost his battle with cancer last year. King, a teacher at Collinsville Middle School, described his ride as “a journey of faith and healing.” The cross-country journey raised funds for a scholarship established in Caleb Zarzecki’s name.

Mr. King started his journey on June 26 in Seattle, Washington, and traveled more than 2,000 miles to his home in Saint Jacob, Illinois. He rode 40 to 60 miles every day, sleeping at local campgrounds and churches in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and finally Illinois.

Mr. King’s actions exemplify a teacher’s devotion to his students. It is my hope that this model of dedication may inspire us all. As we honor Mr. King, I extend my heartfelt thoughts and prayers to the family of Caleb Zarzecki.

RICHARD J. AND FRANCES G.
COWEN

HON. MICHAEL A. ARCURI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 2009

Mr. ARCURI. Madam Speaker, I stand today to honor the memory and service of Mr. Richard J. Cowen and his wife, Mrs. Frances G. Cowen, both members of the United States Army Air Corps during World War II. Mr. and Mrs. Cowen were residents of my district in upstate New York, and their daughter, Ms. Mary F. Bechy, currently resides in Waterville, NY.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowen were highly decorated for their service in the American and Pacific Theaters. Mrs. Cowen, a nurse in Hawaii and the Philippines, received the Asiatic Pacific Theater ribbon with Bronze Star, the Philippine Liberation ribbon, the American Theater ribbon and the World War II Victory Medal. For his service, Mr. Cowen was honored with the American Campaign Medal, the Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medal, the Philippine Liberation Medal and the World War II Victory Medal.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize Mr. and Mrs. Cowen for their service on behalf of our Nation during a time of great peril. Their sacrifice and dedication is truly an example for us all. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. and Mrs. Cowen and the many men and women who serve in our Nation’s Armed Forces.

90TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN LEGION POST 80

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 2009

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Madam Speaker, it is my distinct honor to rise today to honor one of America’s finest organizations, the American Legion, and to recognize one of its local posts, Whiting American Legion Post 80, on its 90th anniversary. Post 80 came to be shortly after the founding of the national organization. In honor of this momentous occasion, the members of Post 80 will be celebrating with dinner and entertainment on Sunday, September 19, 2009, at the legion hall in Whiting, where they will host Robert Newman, Department of Indiana American Legion Commander, as their featured speaker.

Just yesterday, the United States House of Representatives joined the Senate in passing legislation supporting the goals and ideals of American Legion Day. For the past ninety years, Whiting Post 80 has been an extraordinary example of the ideals and mission of the American Legion. Overall, the American Legion boasts nearly 15,000 posts, and remarkably, consists of nearly three million members. In their communities, American Legion posts are a source of pride for their many contributions made to aid veterans and to better their communities.

Throughout the years, Whiting Post 80 has taken heed of the American Legion’s mission. They have been well known in the Whiting-Robertsdale area for their many activities aimed at honoring veterans, which have included an honor guard and drum and bugle corps, but also for their many programs that serve the youth and families in their community.

From within the ranks of its membership, Whiting Post 80 has seen some of its members rise to great ranks within the American Legion organization. They have had two members, Donald Hynes and Richard Quattrin, serve as Department of Indiana Commanders. Quite impressively, Mr. Quattrin also served at the national level as the National Executive Committeeman for the Department of Indiana. Four of Post 80’s members have also been honored with the American Legion’s highest award, The Distinguished Service Award. These individuals are: Donald Hynes, who served as post adjutant for five years, Leo Mulva, who served as post adjutant for a remarkable forty-eight years, Richard Quattrin, who also served an impressive thirty years as post adjutant, and Bert Tiemersma.

Additionally, of the nearly one hundred World War II veterans who are members of Post 80, sixteen of them have over sixty years of service to the organization, including their longtime service officer, Nick Oprisko, who still serves in that capacity and is in his 66th year with the post.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in recognizing American Legion Post 80 and its members on its 90th anniversary. I also ask that you join me in honoring its membership for their service to their community, its veterans, and their commitment to the ideals of the American Legion. Their efforts have played a major role in elevating the quality life in their community.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE ISRAEL CANCER RESEARCH FUND AND THE 2009 BARBARA GOODMAN ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC AWARDS & DONOR RECOGNITION EVENING

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 2009

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize an extraordinary organization, an amazing group of donors and the launch of a new musical. The Israel Cancer Research Fund (ICRF) is the single largest source of private funds for cancer research in Israel, and its generous donors have raised nearly \$37 million for cancer research by Israeli scientists. Tonight at the 2009 Barbara Goodman Annual Scientific Awards & Donor Recognition evening, ICRF is announcing this year’s cancer research grants and celebrating the magnanimousness of ICRF’s remarkable benefactors. The evening’s festivities will feature a preview performance of Wallenberg, The Musical, a new musical about the courageous efforts of Raoul Wallenberg to save a significant portion of the Hungarian Jewish community from the Holocaust.

Since its founding in 1975, ICRF has become the largest single source of private funds for cancer research in the State of Israel. The Fund has provided tens of millions of dollars worth of grants in thousands of separate awards to top-notch scientists at all of Israel’s leading research institutions. ICRF awards are often the first grants young scientists receive following completion of their academic studies, and allow them to establish labs, begin their professional research and attract grants from other sources, while remaining in Israel. Grant recipients include the first Israelis ever to receive the Nobel Prize in the sciences. Some remarkable breakthroughs of ICRF-supported researchers include the development of drugs that treat multiple myeloma; that target cancer cells directly; and that are encapsulated in a liposome for direct delivery to tumor sites. Other projects have helped scientists conduct cutting-edge cancer research on genes, leading to the identification of the p53 gene as a tumor suppressor; the discovery that a minor mutation in the RAD51 gene increases the risk of breast cancer; and pioneering work on DNA Methylation, a molecular process that turns genes on and off. In addition, ICRF provided critical support to the development of a novel bone marrow transplant technique that significantly expanded the donor pool for leukemia treatment.

Barbara S. Goodman lost her battle to pancreatic cancer on July 18, 2002 at the age of 51. She was a loving wife and mother and a devoted friend who made the people she loved the center of her life. Ms. Goodman had